

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR.

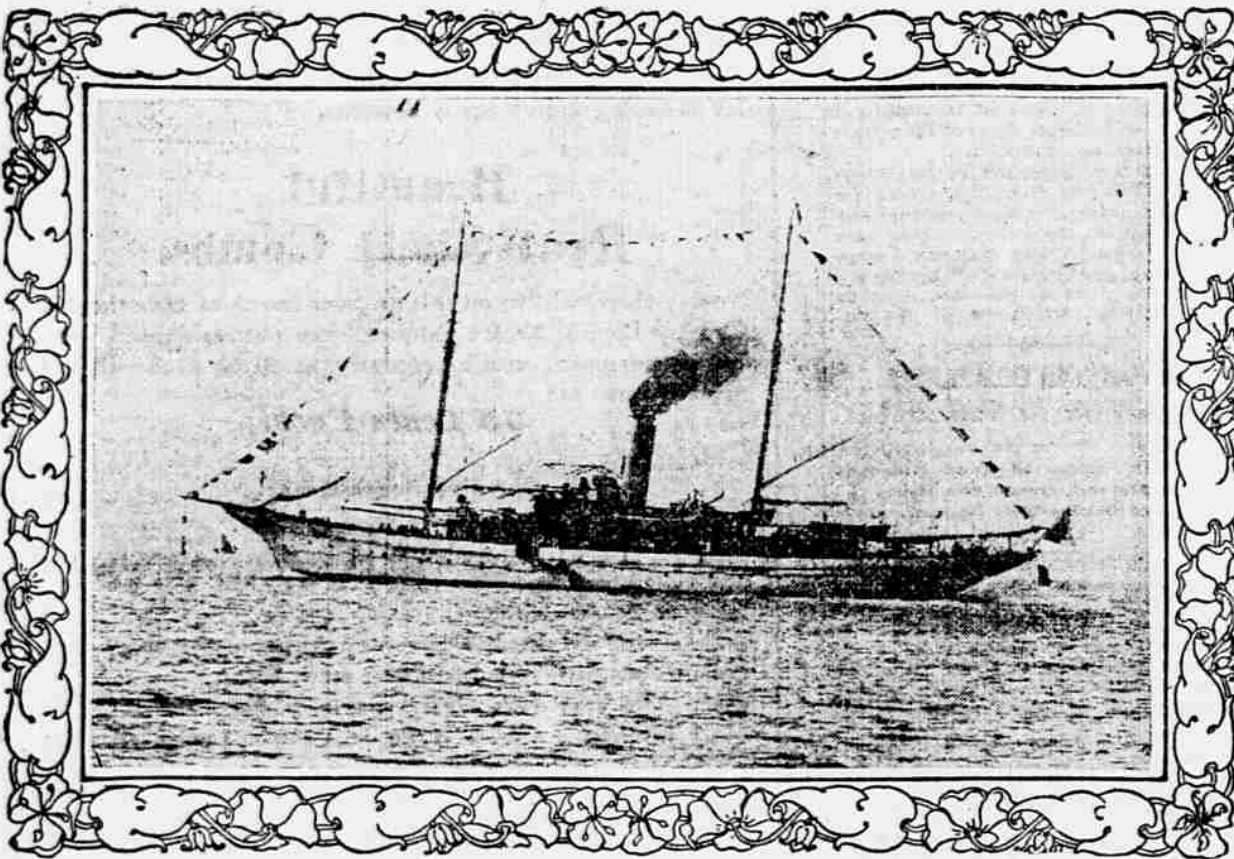
NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1902.

PRICE In St. Louis One Cent. On Train, Three Cents. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC for LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS

H. CLAY PIERCE'S STEAM YACHT "YACONA."



Steel steam yacht "Yacona," which was recently purchased by H. Clay Pierce of St. Louis from the King of Portugal.

LIFE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE IN STRICKEN ISLAND OF ST. VINCENT.

Noxious Vapors, Wafted by Torrid Winds, Make Life Almost Unbearable and Threaten the Survivors With Terrible Visitation of Disease—Fires Built All Over Devastated District to Destroy Bodies of Men and Thousands of Domestic Animals That Cannot Be Buried.

NOT ENOUGH PHYSICIANS IN THE ISLAND TO ATTEND SICK.

BY CABLE FROM THE REPUBLIC AND NEW YORK HERALD SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

St. Kitts, British West Indies, May 19.—(Copyright, 1902.)—As the full extent of the disaster worked in St. Vincent by the explosion of Soufriere becomes known the horror is increased.

Conditions there grow more day by day, notwithstanding the fact that the volcano apparently has returned to its state of passivity.

The island is famine-stricken, notwithstanding the fact that supplies have been sent in from all of the other British West Indian islands.

Disease has appeared, and there are not enough physicians present to give the required relief.

Life in St. Vincent is made almost impossible by the sickening stench that gives the entire island a resemblance to neglected shambles.

NOXIOUS VAPORS WAFTED BY TORRID WINDS.

Everywhere noxious vapors are wafted by the torrid winds that seem to be in the least tempered by the surrounding waters.

These conditions are bad enough in the southern part of the island about Kingstown, but they are multiplied a thousand times in the Carib country, about Soufriere and at Georgetown.

Under the direction of the Government, burial has been given to 1,800 bodies, but other hundreds lie decomposing under the tropical sun.

The official estimate of the victims of the volcano has now been increased to 2,200. That means that at least 400 bodies are unburied.

DEAD CATTLE NOW THE WORST MENACE.

But that is the least of the trouble. Thus far no effort has been made to do more than care for the living and bury the dead. All about are dead cattle, polluting

the atmosphere, which already is heavily laden with disease.

In one of the ravines near Morne Garou the bodies of eighty-seven Carib Indians were found heaped together. Not far away are the carcasses of hundreds of cattle.

It has been ordered that these menaces to life be removed. Quiklime is being used to destroy the bodies. Fires are burning over the district and were laid waste by Soufriere, and in these are to be thrust the carcasses of the dead cattle.

SOUFFRIERE IS QUIET AND DANGER MAY BE OVER.

Eruptions have ceased. Soufriere is as quiet as it was before the explosions of ten days ago. Arrangements are being made for exploration of the new crater. Local scientists believe that the forces which were pent up within the earth have been so relieved that there is no longer danger of eruptions, and the refugees in Georgetown and in Kinktown are being encouraged to return to their homes in the country.

Above Soufriere hangs a cloud of sulphurous gas, but the rumblings have entirely ceased and no ashes or lava have been put forth for four days.

It has been estimated by the Government that the losses from the destruction of produce, growing crops and the stock will aggregate \$200,000. There will be no sugar or arrow root produced in the island this year.

GOVERNMENT LOANS TO AID UNFORTUNATES.

In the hospitals there are now 140 patients, all suffering from burns or from the effects of inhaling suffocating gases. Supplies are being given out daily to more than 4,000 refugees.

It is planned that Government loans will be made to such as are able to resume work upon estates, and as soon as possible the island will be returned to its self-supporting state. It is not desired that charity be accepted to any greater extent than is absolutely required.

WORSE OUTBREAK OF PEELEE IS AWAITED.

FROM THE REPUBLIC AND NEW YORK HERALD SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 19.—(Copyright, 1902.)—Alarm continues to fill the island, although no dangerous eruption has occurred since Mont Pelee, on May 8, destroyed the city of St. Pierre.

The volcano threatens further destruction every day, and there are many here who believe that an explosion even more serious than that of ten days ago will mark the culmination of the activity of Pelee.

Ashe were spouted in great clouds from the crater all day yesterday. The explosions began in the early morning, when a black column rose above Mont Pelee, accompanied by internal rumblings and a tremor of the earth that sent the sea back from the land in powerful waves.

CROSS-CURRENTS WEAVE SMOKE INTO STRANGE SHAPES.

This column was first caught by a current of air that carried it northward. Then an upper air current swept it back in the opposite direction. Thus it made an immense and well-formed letter "T," the base of which rested in a cup of flame on the crest of the volcano from which it sprang.

Then the wind veered and a mantle of darkness was swept westward across the island, enveloping Fort de France, upon which volcanic dust fell to a depth of more than an inch and a dust that it filled the air, respiration became a labor and a fear of suffocation came upon the inhabitants.

Great alarm continued for more than four hours, and it was not until the early evening that the darkness was restored.

All last night the summit of Mont Pelee

had the appearance of a gigantic blast furnace at which great forces were working. Flames shot skyward in sheets that at times lighted up the entire island. For a few minutes the fires would drop back into the mouth of the crater, only to reissue with redoubled force.

These flames continue to stream from the crater to-day and with so great force that they are visible from St. Marie, a village in the extreme north of the island.

The atmosphere is full of dust and the heat is terrific. Life on the island is all but unbearable, and the suffering of the refugees who continue to crowd into Fort de France is extreme.

RAIN FALLS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN FOURTEEN DAYS.

Rain fell here to-day for the first time in a fortnight. This long drought and the fact that the grass has been buried under a layer of ashes has made it particularly difficult to obtain fodder for horses and cattle, which are dying in unprecedented numbers.

Notwithstanding the rain, the temperature to-night registers 100 degrees Fahrenheit, a mark from which it has receded only during the fall of rain since very early this morning.

LOOTING CONTINUES IN SPITE OF PRECAUTIONS.

Despite the precautions taken by the authorities, looting continues in the north of the island, though it practically has been stopped in St. Pierre. In the country many houses have been robbed and burned.

In Fort de France supplies are being dealt out to the refugees by the authorities. A committee has been formed to investigate all applications for relief, so that those unworthy shall not impose upon the generous.

LAD GIVES SAVINGS TO SUFFERERS' FUND.

Silas McKinley Takes Money From His Bank to Help Needy in Martinique.

"Mr. Charles Parsons, Important."

This was written boldly with blue pencil on an envelope containing \$2, which was handed yesterday afternoon by Silas Bent McKinley, a lad 8 years old, of No. 318 Washington avenue, to Mr. Parsons, president of the State National Bank and chairman of the committee which is receiving contributions toward the relief fund for the sufferers on the islands of Martinique and St. Vincent.

The boy, reminded that human beings were suffering because of the eruption in the West Indies, decided to give the money.

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EARTHQUAKE IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CAUSES GREAT DAMAGE IN SOME OF THE INTERIOR TOWNS.

San Francisco, May 19.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Reports from nearly every section of Northern California indicate that the earthquake was general. Great damage is reported from one or two interior towns, but the shock was not heavy enough to cause apprehension.

ED BUTLER'S TRIAL IS POSTPONED ONE WEEK

Defendant Files Affidavit Stating Prejudice Exists Against Him in St. Louis.

ASKS FOR CHANGE OF VENUE.

Many Prominent Business Men Are Subpoenaed as Witnesses—To Be No Further Continuances.



EDWARD BUTLER, SR.

EDWARD BUTLER'S AFFIDAVIT.

"Your petitioner, Edward Butler, the defendant in the entitled cause, duly sworn, on oath says that the minds of the inhabitants of the city of St. Louis, Mo., are so prejudiced against him that a fair trial cannot be had therein.

"That the public mind has been improperly inflamed against him by editorial, cartoons, sermons and miscellaneous articles published in daily newspapers of St. Louis for the purpose of preventing him from securing a fair trial in the city of St. Louis.

"That said editorials, cartoons, sermons and miscellaneous writings were published in The Republic, Globe-Democrat, Post-Dispatch, Star and Chronicle by declaring directly and by insinuation, that the defendant was the 'Boss Boodler,' and have caused the minds of the inhabitants of the city of St. Louis to become so prejudiced against him that a fair trial cannot be had in said city.

"Affiant says at the hearing of this application he will exhibit to the court said editorials, cartoons and sermons as above mentioned."

The foregoing affidavit was filed yesterday in Judge Ryan's court by the attorney for Edward Butler, who is under indictment on two charges of attempted bribery, and the motion for a change of venue, which was to have been argued yesterday, was continued until May 23, for the double reason that the defendant's attorneys were not ready and Judge Ryan had other cases on the docket.

The courtroom was crowded when the case against Mr. Butler was called. A majority of the spectators were witnesses, who had been summoned to appear in behalf of the defendant to testify that he could not get an impartial trial in St. Louis on account of the public prejudice that existed.

Mr. Butler's attorneys, former Governor Charles P. Johnson, Chester H. Krum and Thomas J. Rowe, were in court early. Circuit Attorney Folk and his assistants, C. Orlick Bishop and Andrew Maczey, were on hand long before Judge Ryan called the case. Attorney Dalsey E. Barbee, who had been subpoenaed to testify in behalf of the defendant, occupied a seat inside the railing.

The defendant was late in arriving in the court room and a report was circulated that he was detained at home by illness. At 10:30 o'clock his name was called by the bailiff and Mr. Butler wedged his way through the crowd and took a seat by the side of his attorneys. A few moments later, his son, James J. Butler, entered the court room and greeted his father.

At 11 o'clock Judge Ryan called the case against Butler. Attorney Johnson presented his motion for a change of venue. Circuit Attorney Folk announced to the court that the prosecution was ready for trial. When asked if the defense was ready, Mr. Johnson replied that they would like a little more time. Judge Ryan then asked how long it would take to hear the evidence on the motion and Mr. Folk replied it was from two to three days. In reply to the question of Judge Ryan, Mr. Folk said there were over a hundred witnesses to testify.

Judge Ryan then looked over his docket and after meditating a few moments announced that he would continue the hearing on the motion for one week. "I cannot allow this case to interfere with the juries I now have in court, and minor cases which I wish to dispose of," said Judge Ryan. "So I will continue the hearing until next Monday morning."

The defendant, accompanied by his attorneys, then left the courtroom.

No Further Continuance.

There will be no further continuance on the motion for a change of venue, as the attorneys representing Mr. Butler will be ready to proceed next Monday morning.

Continued on Page Two.

CROKER WINS FIRST SKIRMISH; MURPHY WILL BE NEW CHIEF

Election of O'Gorman as Grand Sachem Insures Victory in Executive Committee.

EX-MAYOR VAN WYCK DEFEATED

Successor of Lewis Nixon Is Virtually Decided Upon in the Preliminary Contest.

RECRUITS FOR NEW LEADER.

Asa Gardner and Others Prominent in Anti-Crocker Faction Promise Murphy Their Support.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, May 19.—In the first skirmish for control of Tammany Hall the election of the grand sachem of the Tammany Society, held to-night, victory perched on the banner of the Sullivan-Crocker faction, which, through the accession to its ranks of former District Attorney Gardner, elected Judge James O'Gorman of the Supreme Court over former Mayor Van Wyck by a vote of 8 to 4. Judge O'Gorman was personally selected as the candidate of the anti-Crocker element by Charles F. Murphy, whose Senator Sullivan has chosen for leader of the Tammany organization.

When the sachems met it was evident that the Sullivan-Crocker crowd was confident as to the outcome and that the Carroll faction rested all its hopes on the possibility that its opponents could not muster the eight votes necessary to a choice. There were vague rumors that one of the men who supported Mr. Van Wyck last Monday night had deserted, and it was evident that this report had a disconcerting effect on the Carroll faction. How well founded was this rumor was proven when the balloting began.

Vote on the First Ballot.

On the first ballot Judge O'Gorman received seven votes and Mr. Van Wyck five. Patrick Keenan and John Fox, who are among Mr. Crocker's oldest friends, voted against the former Mayor, as had been expected, to show their opposition to the anti-Crocker element.

When the second ballot was taken there were eight votes for Judge O'Gorman and four for Mr. Van Wyck. It needed no extensive calculations to show to the sachems that Colonel Gardner had deserted the former Mayor and had cast his lot with the Sullivan-Crocker combination, although he has publicly announced Mr. Crocker repeatedly in recent months, through plague having failed to obtain the nomination for District Attorney last fall.

Those who voted for Judge O'Gorman were: Charles F. Murphy, Daniel F. McMahon, John Fox, Thomas J. Dunn, Patrick Keenan, Asa Bird Gardner, Maurice Featherston and George W. Plunkett. Mr. Van Wyck's supporters were: John F. Carroll, John W. Keller, John J. Scannell and Randolph Guggenheimer.

When the result of the ballot had been announced Mr. Carroll moved that the election of Judge O'Gorman be made unanimous and it was done. After the meeting the Carroll men denounced Colonel Gardner in bitter terms for his desertion of their "treachery" would be punished at some later date.

Another Vote for Murphy.

Encouraged by the knowledge that they would win a victory in the fight for grand sachem, the Sullivan-Crocker leaders to-day continued their efforts to strengthen their forces, and to-night they were able to announce that Alderman Thomas Foley, the leader of the Second District, had agreed to support Mr. Murphy at the meeting of the Executive Committee on Thursday.

By the desertion of Mr. Foley, Mr. Carroll's faction was reduced to nine votes, according to the Sullivan men, who did not hesitate to say that the anti-Crocker list would be still smaller. The greatest number of votes Senator Sullivan would concede to his opponents was six.

This means that when the Executive Committee meets Mr. Carroll's plan for a leadership Tammany will be defeated and that Mr. Murphy will take up the reign of power which Lewis Nixon relinquished last Wednesday.

Attacks Official at Circus at Midnight—Quickly Overpowered by Bystanders.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday evening to assassinate the Governor of Vlna.

The Governor, Lieutenant General Von Wahl, was leaving the circus at Vlna at about midnight, when a man stepped up behind him and fired twice with a revolver, wounding the Governor in the left hand and right foot.

The would-be assassin was succeeded on by the police and bystanders and was thrown to the ground, but he managed to fire a third shot, harmlessly. When arrested the man gave the name of Hirschfeld.

General Von Wahl was formerly Chief of Police of St. Petersburg and had a great deal of trouble with the students there.

ALL ENGLAND IS INCENSED AT PASSING OF MARINE.

Prospective American Control of Shipping Humiliates the British, Who Refer to the Deal Contemptuously as "Cornering the North Atlantic"—Nation's Pride in the Dust Over the Affair.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S STAY IN PARIS PROVOKES SPECULATION.



"BUYING UP THE ATLANTIC." J. Pierpont Morgan as he appeared at work in Paris. When a newspaper man called upon him he seemed annoyed at the discovery that he had not departed for London as announced. He looked up sharply from a table littered with cablegrams and blurted out: "I am not going to tell you what I have come to Paris for; certainly not." At the writing table Mr. Morgan's right-hand man was seen poring over more papers and writing busily.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, May 19.—The arrival here of J. Pierpont Morgan, the American financier, has revived interest in the steamship trust in the French capital.

The company is to be capitalized at \$20,000,000 preferred stock, \$20,000,000 common stock and \$20,000,000 in bonds, the sale of the latter to supply the cash needed for the consummation of the deal.

The exact amount of cash and stock to be held the different lines and to the underwriting syndicate in the combination have not been announced, but the following calculation is probably a close estimate:

White Star and Dominion Lines, \$12,000,000
American and Atlantic Trans. Lines, \$15,000,000
Leyland Line, \$11,735,000
Syndicate's commission, 2,500,000
Capital account, 735,000
New tonnage, interest, etc., \$6,250,000

Total, \$50,000,000

The White Star Line goes in on a basis of price fixed at ten times the amount of its net earnings in 1900. These earnings are not given, but in shipping circles they are estimated at \$1,000,000.

ENGLAND INCENSED.

London, May 19.—England is still greatly agitated over the passing of its marine into the hands of an American syndicate. The merging of the White Star Line is especially obnoxious.

British Pride Humiliated.

In this connection a story is related that a White Star liner lay ready to commence her voyage to America, when a passenger, alarmed by a terrible storm which was raging at the time, suggested to the captain: "You surely will not start in this storm?"

The captain gave him a look of unutterable contempt. "Sir," he said, "we carry his Majesty's mails." That was all the answer necessary, and very soon afterwards the ocean express was cutting her way through the wind-swept waters. The White Star Line has for long occupied in public regard a place with that captain's saying seems well to accord. It is one of the great lines of which we have been most proud, and which seemed a national possession. But we are no longer to hold it in the latter light. It is to be Morgized.

Cornering the Atlantic.

The whole story is to be told to the meeting of shareholders which is called for Wednesday. Up to now, all that is certain is the fact that, so far as the matter can be settled, the negotiations for the transfer of the line to the American syndicate which is "cornering" the North Atlantic are concluded.

Pierpont's Remarkable Record.

Mr. W. J. Pierpont, who figures so prominently in the negotiations for the sale of the line, in which he is credited with holding 7,500 shares, is managing director of the great firm of Harland & Wolff. His parents were Irish, but emigrated, and he was born in Quebec fifty-five years ago. The fortunes that his parents went to seek in Canada he returned to Ireland to find.

Left fatherless in early childhood, he was brought up in the house of his grandfather in Little Clondeboy, County Down. His education he received in Belfast. He was at work in Harland & Wolff's yards, however, at an age when most boys are thinking of passing their upper forms. He showed great aptitude as a draftsman, but was not deemed to be fitted to this, for it was soon discovered that there was something in the lad, and he was given opportunities to prove himself. He merited the confidence, and proved so capable that at the age of 27 he was admitted to a managing partnership.

It was not until the nominal heads of the firm entered Parliament that he had a full opportunity; but since then neither he nor the firm has looked back. During the quarter of a century in which he has been a partner the number of employees of the firm has grown from a little over a thousand to about 9,000. The output of work has increased in like proportion.

Leading Topics.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:41 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:09. MORNING AT 4:15. THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW MORNING AT 4:15.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Showers; possibly thunderstorms and cooler. Missouri National Bank. Naval Appropriation Bill Passes House. Plans for Palace of Liberal Arts. Coal Creek Mine Explosion. Deficit of \$75,000 Faces the Soldiers. Spooks on Ignorance of Negro Ministers. Railway News From All Points. I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge Begins To-Day. The Republic Form Chart. Fair Grounds Races. Both St. Louis Clubs Win. Rapid Sprinters in the State Meet. Herbert and Blues Now Favorites. D. O. C. Strawberry Festival. List of Survivors in Parson's Brigade. East Side News. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Advertisements. New York Stock Market Sags Badly. Local Bank Stocks Strong. River News and Personals. Summary of the St. Louis Markets. Range Extremely Narrow for Wheat and Corn. Grain Prices Lower in Chicago. Penstons for Southwesterners. Six Perish for One Man's Insane Love. Disceat Appears in Steel Trust. Buying Bank Stock With a Provino. No Depositions in Higgins Case. Warm Feeling for St. Louis.